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shall be hereafter erected until its population shall in writing, the cause of such removal. All other

W. B. FORD & CO., New York, Boston, | LEAVE HONOLULU—8.45, 10.45, 11.50 (D.W.U.
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A. A. CROSBY & CO.,

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Builders', Saddlers', Carriage-

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ware, Iron, Steel, Nails,

Tar, Pitch, Oakum.

Carriage and Sleigh Wood-

Work,

INCLUDING HUBS, SPOKES,

FELLOES, SHAFTS AND

POLES.

Agricultural Implements,

ALSO

Leather and Rubber Belt-

ing, Sporting and Blast-

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BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE

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Lodi Manufacturing Company's

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MECHANICS' TOOLS A

SPECIALTY.

WARRANTING ALL GOODS AS RECOM-

MENDED AND AT PRICES DEFYING

COMPETITION.

Thinking the general public for their favors

and patronage to the old, we solicit a con-

tinuance of the same to the new firm.

A. A. CROSBY,
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Soda Water

PURE FROM THE ICE COLD LAPLAND

FOUNTAIN

AT O. HERMAN'S, UPPER KINGSTON.

ICE CREAM

THE BEST IN THE CITY CAN BE FOUND

AT

O. HERMAN'S

MUSIC HALL BLOCK,

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AD ELLICIOUS

ARTICLE OF FOOD.

HECKER'S FARINA

Is a very agreeable, light, nutritive food, a highly

valuable article for feedings and jellies, and is highly

recommended by physicians for infants and chil-

dren. For sale by all grocers.

HECKER & BRO.,

CROTON MILLS,

232 CHERRY STREET, NEW YORK.

The Daily Freeman.

VOL. 2.-NO. 271.

CITY OF KINGSTON, (RONDOUT.) WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1873.

WHOLE NO. 581.

Is it Safe to Drink Hard Water?

There is a popular prejudice that hard water is dangerous to the health, and on that account we are constantly warned by physicians to beware of it, but in England one of the leading authorities on this subject, Dr. Letheby, after devoting many years to an investigation into the properties of the water introduced into English cities, and to a study of the sanitary reports on the subject, comes to the conclusion that moderately hard water is safer and more healthful than soft water. Hard water is not only clearer, colder, more free from air, and consequently more agreeable to the eye and to the taste than soft water, but is less likely to absorb organic substances, to sustain the life of zymotic organisms, or to exert solvent properties upon salts of iron or upon leaden conducting pipes. The lime salts exert a beneficial influence upon the animal economy, and even protect the system from dangerous outward influences. Dr. Wilson of Edinburgh, has also collected much valuable material on the subject, and comes to the same conclusions as Dr. Letheby. He takes the ground that the human body requires for its nourishment and support a supply of certain mineral salts, among which carbonate and phosphate of lime play an important part in building up the compactness of the bones and in other functions. We usually obtain phosphate of lime from our animal and vegetable food, but not from the water we drink. Carbonate of lime, however, is not contained in adequate quantity in our solid food, but generally obtains in spring and well water.

It has been incontestably shown that in mountainous districts, where the water is more or less hard, the inhabitants exhibit the best physical development. On the other hand it is believed that in large cities the mortality is inversely as the hardness of water supplied to the inhabitants. A water which contains about six grains of carbonate of lime to the gallon is suitable for use in all household purposes. As a drink and for cooking food, such a water offers the necessary carbonate of lime for the support of life in the simplest, most natural and the most easily digested form, and it is at the same time more agreeable, fresh and sparkling. It is evident that our preconceived popular notions on the subject of hard water need revising, and that it may be better to use water than that we have recourse to rain or ice water. —*Journal of Applied Chemistry.*

Works of the Ancients.

In some respects the ancients certainly excelled our moderns. Our engineers gaze at their monuments, their Cyclopean walls, their pyramids, and the ruins of such temples as those of Luxor and Baalbek, and ask each other how they were reared. What contractor of our time, especially if debarred the use of steam power, would undertake to quarry those obelisks of hard red granite, to carry them for vast distances, and to set them without clip or flaw in the market place? What mason now could build such giant walls, without mortar, lead, or iron clamp, every monstrous stone accurately polished and fitted so closely that a knife cannot pass between the blocks? Above all, how were the dolmen and menhir reared by the rude Celtic nations, untaught by Rome or Greece? And by what prodigy of toil and adroitness did half-civilized barbarians set up the astounding monuments of Stonehenge and Karnak? It is probable that we underrate the amount of science possessed by the priesthoods of old, by Druids, hierophants, and magi. Theridies of what their arts did under their direction, sufficiently prove that the clerical architects knew their business thoroughly. In turning a river, in cutting navigable canals, in opening mines, they showed no mean knowledge of statistics. Their principal undertakings were such as we cannot approve; but of their jealousy guarded acquaintance with sundry of the exact sciences, there can be little doubt. By dint of rollers and pulleys, of guys and cranes, by harnessing crowds of men and oxen to the lumbering slabs and shafts, by digging away the earth that had supported solid scaffolding for the support of the stone, they erected the granite Anankim at which we can but marvel.

The Rattlesnake's Rattle.

In the American Naturalist, Professor Samuel Aughey gives the results of his observations upon the use made of their rattles by rattlesnakes. It is the vulgar opinion that the reptile sounds his rattle for the purpose of enticing birds, and some naturalists even are disposed to find here a mimicry of the sound made by the so-called locust or cicada. Professor Aughey does not undertake to explain all the purposes served by the rattle, but he fully agrees with Mr. F. W. Putnam in rejecting this mimetic theory. Does the rattle, then, serve any useful purpose? In reply to this question, the author tells us what he himself has observed. In July, 1869, he was in Wayne county, Nebraska, and as he was one day investigating the natural history of that district, he heard the familiar rattle of the snake. The sound was repeated at intervals, and proceeded from a rattlesnake that was calling its mate, which soon came in answer to the summons. Professor Aughey had a similar experience the following year, and from these facts he is disposed to think that the purpose served by the rattle is to call the sexes together. Another purpose may be to paralyze its victims with fright, and inspire its natural enemies with terror. As an illustration of the use of the rattle for the latter purpose, the author says that, as he followed through the woods of Dakota county, Nebraska, a Baltimore oriole, he heard a rattle and at once saw the bird as it was paralyzed with fear, and ready to fall a prey to the serpent. The writer shot the rattlesnake. He adds that he once witnessed an attack of seven hogs on a rattlesnake. Soon after the battle opened, the snake rattled, and three others came to his aid. But the hogs were victorious in a few minutes.

How to Put in Bolts.

If there is a thing which is utterly detestable to look upon, by a strict observer and one who has a general knowledge of what is right, it is to see the heads of bolts driven down below the surface of the wood. The bolt has a certain duty to perform, and where that duty is the securing of a piece of iron to wood, or wood to iron, if the head of the bolt sets firm upon the wood, and the nut is firm upon the iron, it is all that is required; but when we commence to draw upon the bolt until the head sets below the surface of the wood, that moment we commence destroying the fibre of the wood, and add the premature rotting at that one point; for, no matter how nicely painted, or how neatly putted up, there will soon be a cavity for the retention of a few drops of water. This alone would be enough to condemn the practice, to say nothing of the other results it produces. —*Carriage Journal.*

Map of the Farm.

The Rural Sun says nothing will so much conduce to the adoption of a system of working the farm as a well prepared map, hung where the farmer can see it every day. It will be sure to set him to thinking and plan-

ning how best to pitch his crops, and how best to work to save work. And once the farmer adopts a system of farming, he starts on the road to success. It matters not that the system is not the best that could be devised, so long as it is a system it is infinitely to be preferred to the hap-hazard practice of many farmers. We, therefore, advise every reader who owns a farm to make at once, or have made, a map of it, and hang it up where he can see it every day. And having made it, study it.

Lewis I. Patchin,

MILL ST., RONDOUT, N. Y.

LIVERY STABLE.

Good Horses and Rigs of every description constantly on hand.

ANDERSON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

A Christian School for both sexes.

SPRING TERM OPENS TUESDAY, APRIL 1st, 1873.

Beautiful location, commodious buildings, full and efficient faculty, instruction thorough. Terms moderate. Address:

REV. R. J. CRESSWELL, President.

Andes, Del. Co., N. Y.

AUGUSTUS SCHEPMOES,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

OFFICE IN JOHN ST., OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.

Special attention paid to the collection of accounts.

EDWIN D. BRANDOW,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

OFFICE IN HASBROUCK BLOCK.

GARDEN STREET.

Special attention given to collections.

LAWTON & STEBBINS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS

AT LAW,

No. 5 Masonic Hall building, second floor,

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THE DEGARMO INSTITUTE,

At RHINEBECK, N. Y.,

A completely equipped, thorough school for both sexes, will open its

FALL SESSION

On Monday, Sept. 15, 1873.

For particulars address the Principal.

J. M. DEGARMO, Rhinebeck, N. Y.

BARSTOW & SON'S

Barrel Head Cutter.

E. Doremus, Whiteport, agent for the above

mentioned Barrel Head Cutter Machine, has one

in working order at Whiteport, N. Y.

COME AND SEE IT IN OPERATION.

FOR SALE AT MANUFACTURERS

PRICES.

NEW MARKET.

I am now fully at home in my NEW MARKET.

Cor. Division & Union Sts.

and keep always on hand the finest assortment of

MEATS OF ALL KINDS

in the city. Everything in the meat line, Fresh

and cured. LUIS MELLERT.

Boats, Barges

Schooners, Sloops,

AND VESSELS OF ALL KINDS

BUILT AND REPAIRED

AT THE YARD OF THE SUBSCRIBER,

Columbus Avenue, Ponckhockie.

Jan. 19. WM. GORRY.

CHEAP WAGONS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

WAGONS AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE FINEST LOT OF

TOP, AND NO-TOP BUGGIES

Ever offered in the City of Kingston from \$125. and

\$275. All wagons warranted for one year as

represented at the

OLD STAND CORNER MILL ST.

AND HASBROUCK AVE.

MANUFACTURED BY

JON. SCHULTZ.

Manufacturer of Segars,

Wholesale Dealer in

CHEWING, SMOKING,

AND

PLUG TOBACCO.

Briar & Clay Pipes, &c.

Garden Street, opposite Rhinebeck Ferry,

RONDOUT, N. Y.

THE

NEW PALTZ ACADEMY

WILL REOPEN

September 9th, 1873.

A FIRST CLASS

BOARDING SCHOOL

FOR BOTH SEXES.

UNSURPASSED ADVANTAGES

FOR A

THOROUGH AND LIBERAL EDUCATION.

For circulars apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCH,

Principal, New Paltz, N. Y.

A NEW LOT OF

GERMAN ACCORDEONS,

Just Received. The best out.

A. RICE.

RONDOUT REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE AGENCY,

LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE.

Stow & Benson,

Representing the following First-

Class and Popular Insurance

Companies,

WITH COMBINED CAPITAL AND AS-

SETS OF OVER

\$46,972,000.

LIVERPOOL, London and Globe.

ROYAL, Liverpool.

INSURANCE CO. of North

America, Philadelphia.

PENNSYLVANIA FIRE, Phila-

delphia.

HOME FIRE, New York.

COMMERCE, New York.

WESTCHESTER, New York.

MERCHANTS, "

LORELLARD, "

ATLANTIC, "

NAGARA, "

REPUBLIC, "

EXCHANGE, "

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS'

MARINE, N. Y.

HOME LIFE, New York.

All of which Adjust Losses Fairly and Pay

Promptly.

DANIEL B. STOW,

ANTHONY BENSON.

DOWN THEY GO!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

OF

MILLINERY GOODS

AT

ROBINSON & GILMORE'S,

DIVISION ST., NEAR UNION.

A Large Stock of

FANCY GOODS

Constantly on hand. Also

GENTS' TIES, BOWS, COLLARS, SOCKS,

&c., &c., &c.

Agents for Gray's Patent Molded Col-

lars. N. B.—Stamping done to order.

FURNITURE.

B. P. DECKER & BRO.,

DIVISION STREET,

ON THE LINE OF THE RONDOUT AND

KINGSTON R. R.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

FURNITURE,

UPHOLSTERY,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

&c., &c., &c.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS

REPRESENTED

AND AS LOW AS CAN BE SOLD AT ANY

STORE IN THE CITY FOR CASH.

Thankful for past favors we ask a continuance of

the same.

THE STRONGEST AND BEST.

HOBBY HORSES.

TOY WAGONS AND CARTS,

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT AT THE

CHEAPEST VARIETY STORE IN

THE CITY.

FIRE WORKS.

S. SIMON,

ABEEL ST., NEAR WASHINGTON HALL.

THE

AUGUST FLOWER.

This great Dyspepsia Panacea has the largest

sale of any other preparation in the world. Why?

Because we say to every one that is afflicted with

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Head-

ache, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Indis-

gestion or any disease depending upon pure blood,

Healthy Liver and Stomach, to eat it.

and get one of our sample bottles free of charge.

Regular size 15 cents. Two or three doses will re-

lieve any case. Try it.

KNAPP'S DRUG STORE IN

GARDEN ST., RONDOUT, WHOLESALE &

RETAIL AGENT,

and get one of our sample bottles free of charge.

Regular size 15 cents. Two or three doses will re-

lieve any case. Try it.

KNAPP'S DRUG STORE IN

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Regular size 15 cents. Two or three doses will re-

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RETAIL AGENT,

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Regular size 15 cents. Two or three doses will re-

lieve any case. Try it.

Kingston, Wednesday Morning, Sept. 3.

Business has been so low depressed that everybody will be glad to greet the least symptoms of activity in any branch of its trade. Stewart & Co., Arnold & Constable, and Lord & Taylor report the most hopeful prospects in the dry-goods line. We can, however, have no really positive advance in business until Congress meets the currency correspond with the increased wants of business and the growth of population.

We always have a scarcity in the peach market. The dealers always predict one, and afterwards insist that their predictions are as correct as those of Old Pro. We were before he sent his best clerk in the country and inherited a fortune. But this time there was a real, positive scarcity for eight days. The flood in the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal kept back probably four hundred thousand baskets of the fruit, some of which was, however, canned upon the ground, and made into brandy, but the growers lost at least a couple of hundred thousand dollars and the market is correspondingly straitened. Its accustomed supply. A big disaster has sometimes its bright side—for this one relieves the peach-growers of the painful strain upon their consciences to produce the necessary belief in the regular annual scarcity.

Back-pay continues to occupy the thoughts of the people both in the East and in the West, but especially in the latter. A late issue, very decidedly illustrates this. Farnsworth having divided his among the counties of his district the people got together and condemned the supervisors for receiving it. Throughout the West also, in the towns and upon the cars, "back-pay" is pretty sure to get a heavy slap from nearly every gathering, large or small. In Pennsylvania the Democrats have adopted a very sensible resolution upon the subject, having pointedly condemned all congressmen, Republican, or Democratic, who have taken it. This is just right. If Democratic conventions will condemn Democrats for taking it as well as Republicans, and Republican conventions will do the like with Republican receivers of it, we may hope to see the statute repealed and a large proportion of the money forced into the treasury.

Perfect Days.
How nearly perfect was the weather on Tuesday! and yet the people who have been raving in the country during the summer are turning their steps cityward just as the most delightful days and nights of the year are unfolding their beauties. In September and October the summer resorts have lost their crowds of visitors, making it easy to obtain good quarters, the country air is most bracing and the landscape rich in color, and lovers of nature and sensible seekers of rest and health from the cities and large towns are beginning to defer their annual vacations until those months. The post says "if ever there be perfect days they come in June," but in our partial latitude, I think if ever there be perfect weather it comes in September and October.

A Hideous Outrage.
We congratulate the people of the metropolis that some of them at least have been saved from an untimely end, and are gratified that it was by the prompt action of our city officials. Probably there will be plenty of disease cattle sent into that city, but this at least did not reach there, and they are indebted to Drs. Douglas and Myers and Mayor Lindsay for their prompt action. If the authorities of every city or village through which cattle trains are run should exercise the same watchful supervision as our city officials, there would be much misery saved to dumb beasts, as along the great thoroughfares the animals are sometimes made to suffer most horribly. Miss Morgan, the Times' cattle reporter, says whole carloads of hogs were frozen last winter during snow-storms, and the close packing prevailing is frequently the cause of suffering and death among the helpless animals. Not long ago one of the lines some hogs sent up a number of pigs confined in the same car, thus saving themselves from starvation.

The only way to prevent such barbarous cruelty is to deal severely with those responsible for it. No other consideration but fear of severe penalties will deter people from the commission of such crimes. Who but an idiot or a thoroughly cruel person would think of locking twenty-five cattle in a close car? And who would expect to find any of them alive when they reached the end of the journey? It is really wonderful that any survived. Justice will be cheated of its dues if the perpetrators of this outrage are not indicted and properly punished.

Albrecht Von Graf.
Whoever read Lord R. Milburn's pathetic account of his blindness published in a recent magazine will be profoundly impressed with the unpretending yet glorious work done by Von Graf, the German oculist. This man was one of the select few whom destiny makes immortal. In his cradle angels brought and conferred upon him every gift but physical strength. Many power combined with feminine beauty made him a favorite to forever remembered. He had the artlessness of a child and the unconscious dignity of a master of men. His mental activity when a mere boy was something wonderful. He had graduated at the University and received his diploma to practice medicine at the age of nineteen. His attention soon became attracted to diseases of the eye as a specialty, and he resolved, taking Damascus as his base, to pursue that branch of the healing art for life. His Kluge in Berlin soon became thronged with patients. These were of every rank and station, from kings and queens down to forsaken and penniless beggars. Von Graf was a democrat and a Christian. He made no distinction between them. The poor who had nothing to pay with but the resources of his patience and skill. He was the pioneer of the only successful crusade made against glaucoma, a disease of the eye which never had overcome up to that time, and was accepted as an incurable malady by the first oculists of Europe. This form of blindness he robbed almost entirely of its terrors by surgical operations so original as to startle long-practiced experts, and so daring as to be justified only by his success. Von Graf, especially during the latter years of his practice, was rarely free from personal suffering. When there came a day in which he was obliged to work no more than ten hours he considered that he was enjoying a vacation. His grand soul shone from day to day through the translucent tissues of his perspiring body like a lamp set within a shrine.

His afflicted wife, or another of his almost limitless phases of disease to which the most delicate of our organs is subject sought his counsel and help from all parts of the civilized world. He was their dearer, their savior or their Fate. When he saw that a case was hopeless, he condemned the victim to utter and eternal blindness in words so straightforward, yet so tender and inspiring, that no sting was left behind. To hundreds of cases where the eyes were as useless and sightless as a millstone he revealed the light of day and to thousands more he gave complete restoration. He died young—a martyr self-sacrificed to the good of his race. Even though his death occurred in the midst of the Franco-German war, when the empire was nearly depopulated by the urgent demands of the military service, uncounted numbers followed that slender form, and tears that fell like rain upon his grave attested the universal sorrow of the people. He left behind him to continue his work every-

TELEGRAPH.

REGULAR DISPATCHES TO DAILY FREEMAN

FOREIGN.

INDIA.

A Disaster on the Indus River.
BOMBAY, Sept. 2.—A ferry-boat on the Indus, while crossing the river near Kathiawar, capsized and sank in deep water. She was crowded with passengers, of whom ninety are reported drowned.

GERMANY.

Celebrating the Sedan Victory.
BERLIN, Sept. 2.—Yesterday, the anniversary of the German victory at Sedan, a monument commemorative of that event, was unveiled in Konigsplatz amidst enthusiastic acclamations. The city was gayly decorated and the day was given over to festivities.

CHINA.

A Poor Place for Republican Meetings.
HANKOW, Sept. 2.—Yesterday evening while a party of republicans were holding a meeting in their club room the Chief of Police arrived and arrested about forty and placed them in jail. It is said they had been notified previously that it was contrary to law for them to hold meetings.

FRANCE.

A Banquet to Thiers.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The Republican members of the Assembly will meet Thiers at Nancy on his return from Switzerland and entertain him at a grand banquet. The towns in Alsace and Lorraine will also be liberally represented, prominent citizens in most of them having signified their intention to join in a testimonial to Thiers.

Figaro publishes a proposal to the republicans of France to subscribe money to rebuild the palace of the Tuilleries. The editor of Figaro offers to head the subscription with a contribution of \$8,000.

SPAIN.

Cuban Support for Don Carlos.

BAYONA, Sept. 2.—The Carlists claim that the Spaniards of the Island of Cuba are contributing liberally for the support of the cause of Don Carlos.

A SOCIALIST OUTBREAK.

Socialist troubles of a serious nature have broken out in Andalusia in the neighborhood of the town of Jimena. The farm laborers have banded together for the purpose of demanding and endeavoring to enforce a division of property. They have burned forty farm houses of those who opposed them and committed other excesses. Some of the rioters have been arrested.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Cartagena Junta Back Down.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Times this morning has additional details concerning the affair between Vice Admiral Almeyda and the Cartagena insurgents in relation to the removal of the iron-clad Almazan and Victoria. After the Admiral's notification that at the expiration of forty hours he would take the vessels out of the harbor the insurgent Junta proposed that he should pledge his faith for his government that they would be held at Gibraltar and not turned over to the Madrid government. This proposition was rejected, and the British commander informed the Junta that he would take the vessels to Gibraltar and then recommend to his government that they be not surrendered until the affair of Cartagena was settled, but that he declined to give the personal guarantee on the subject.

At this the insurgent leaders were very much exasperated and the Junta issued orders to the commanders of the rebel vessels to go down the bay and be prepared to resist by force the removal of the iron-clads. The English consul prepared to leave Cartagena and a conflict seemed unavoidable. This was the condition of affairs when the correspondent sent the dispatches this morning, probably to the 31st of August. To-day a brief telegram from Madrid announced that Vice-Admiral Almeyda has taken the vessels and that there was no conflict. Whether the insurgent leaders abandoned their extreme position or in what manner the trouble was avoided is not yet known.

A BAND OF PILGRIMS.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Six hundred pilgrims left London to-day for Paris by the Monial. Yesterday they were addressed by Archbishop Manning.

DEATH OF HON. DENNIS HUBBARD.

UTICA, Sept. 2.—Hon. Dennis Hubbard died at his residence in Syracuse, Chalmers Co., N. Y., to-day, aged sixty-eight years. He was elected to Congress in 1864 and had served previously two years in the State Assembly.

CINCINNATI'S EXPOSITION.

The formal opening To-day.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.—The Exposition will be formally opened at 7:30 P. M. to-morrow. All the driving engines except one are operating to-night and in the morning all will work. More and finer machinery than ever before is ready for operation. Rowe's Hall contains but little machinery that will not be in motion.

THE MEXICAN FRONTIER.

More Cattle Stealing by the Greasers.
BROWNVILLE, Texas, Sept. 2.—Cattle thieving on the Texas border has been resumed with unusual vigor. About 200 fine horses were driven across the Mexican border four days ago and boldly driven on the highway to Monterey by the thieves without the slightest interference on the part of Texas officials. These depredations are of daily occurrence and this section of Texas is robbed of cattle at the rate of thousands each month.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Killed by a Runaway Street Car Horse.
RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 2.—A horse attached to a street car on Broad street was frightened by an engine on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac R. R. and ran away, dashing down the street, and killing a man and a child.

CUBAN LIBERATORS WANTED.

A Call for Transients from the Gen. of the Antilles.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The following is published here this afternoon:

HEADQUARTERS LIBERATING ARMY OF CUBA.

CAMAGUEY, July 13, 1873.

General Order No. 1.

It having come to the knowledge of the President that some of the officers of the Republic are using their positions abroad therefore it is ordered that the following named officers return to this island immediately and report to these headquarters for duty: Francisco V. Aguilera, Vice President; Ramon Céspedes, Minister to the United States; W. A. C. Ryan, General and Chief of Cavalry; B. Verona, Brigadier General of Infantry; Rafael Quesada, Colonel of Infantry; Miguel Aguirre, Colonel of Infantry and L. C. Bailey, Lieutenant Colonel and A. D. C.

By order of

CARLOS MANUEL CESPEDAS,
President of the Republic of Cuba.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Description of the New Counterfeit.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The following is a description of the differences between the genuine and counterfeit \$500 legal tender note of the issue of 1869: The upright that holds the female of the scales held in the hand of the female figure shows a white line in the counterfeit on the lower part of the palm of the hand to the second finger, in the genuine note the upright is quite black and lost in shadow. The lower part of the right lapel of the coat in the portrait of Adams in the counterfeit forms an angle; in the genuine it is a distinct curved line. Also the buttons in the counterfeit are irregular in shape, while in the genuine they are decidedly round and dark in color. Particular attention is called to the button on the left side of the coat in the counterfeit. In the word "Washington" in the counterfeit note the black shadow forming the first stroke of the letter "W" forms an angle at the bottom; in the genuine note it forms a curve. In the ruled shading under the right hand stroke of the letter "W" and over the letters "A" and "S" there are four ruled lines in the counterfeit; there are but three in the genuine note. Under the letters "A" and "S" in the word "Washington" in the counterfeit there are five ruled lines; in the genuine there are but four. Also under the letter "IT" in the same word there are four ruled lines in the counterfeit; in the genuine there are but three. At the bottom of the letter "F" in the denomination title there are five ruled lines in the counterfeit; in the genuine there are six lines. The localized lines on the left of the portrait of Adams in the counterfeit, but without color in the genuine, the red seal in the genuine is printed in delicate carmine color; in the counterfeit it is more of a brick color and has a heavy appearance, more especially the rays which form the outside of the seal. Attention is also called to the blurred and scarcely appearance of the counterfeit, which upon comparison with the genuine will readily be perceived.

THE IRON RAILWAY.

Report on its Condition.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Erie Railroad directors met to-day and declared a dividend of one per cent, on common and three and a half on preferred stock. The supplementary statement of President Watson includes a period from September 30, 1872, to June 30, 1873, and shows the following earnings to June, 1873, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year: The total increase on general freight was \$1,058,573.41, or an increase of freight of 11.53 per cent. The decrease on coal transported is 3.89 per cent. The increase on passenger traffic is 8.63 per cent; on mail and express an increase of 14.47; miscellaneous sources an increase of 27.87. In arriving at the gross earnings no account has been taken of the transportation of men or material for the company, all such transportation having been charged to the expense account. During the above period the increased tonnage in paying freight is 229,119 tons. There has been a large saving to the company through the abrogation of what was known as the Archer contract, which abrogation allows the company to attend to the distribution of its own freight. The working expenses of the company show an increase of \$271,099.66, while the gross earnings have increased \$1,058,573.41. The net comparative increase has been \$784,563.85. The working expenses of the road have been 67.97 per cent of the revenue. The road and its equipments have been maintained in good order, charged to the expense account. There has been obtained from various parties during the year property and money \$8,312,380.92, worth to-day more than the estimates and no part of which has been carried to the profit and loss account. Other suits are pending from which large sums are likely to be recovered.

Mr. Watson, on motion of Mr. Barlow, received permission to visit Europe, partly on account of his health and partly on business allied to his in his report. Mr. Lucius Robinson, formerly Controller, was elected Vice President of the road. The books of the company are to be closed on the 15th of September and will remain closed until the 24 of October.

SARATOGA REGATTA.

Entries for the Race.

SARATOGA, Sept. 2.—The entries for the Amateur regatta on Saratoga Lake September 11th and 12th closed to-night with the following entries: Argonauta Rowing Association, Bergen Point, N. J.; Atlantic Boat Club, Hoboken, N. J.; Duquesne Boat Club, Allegheny City, Pa.; Grand Haven Boat Club, Grand Haven, Mich.; Pope Barge Boat Club, Cincinnati, O.; Columbia Boat Club, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Vesper Rowing Association, Yonkers, N. Y.; Union Springs Rowing Club, Cayuga Lake, N. Y.; Beaverbrook Boat Club, Albany, N. Y.; Mutual Boat Club, Albany, N. Y.; Ballston Boat Club, Ballston Spa, N. Y.; Friendship Boat Club, New York City, N. Y.; Nassau Boat Club, Harlem, N. Y.; Harlem Boat Club, Harlem, N. Y.; Argonaut Boat Club, Toronto, Canada; Saratoga Rowing Association, Saratoga, N. Y.

THE WEATHER.

To-day's Probabilities.

For New England and the Middle States light to fresh westerly and southerly winds and generally clear weather will prevail.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Work on the new freight depot of the Erie Co. in Jersey City has been stopped by the Erie Engineers, as the laws forbid the erection of any more wooden frame structures.

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, September 2.

FLOUR—Wheat to 100 cents better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

GRAIN—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

CORN—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

COTTON—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

SUGAR—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

RUBBER—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

TALLOW—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

LARD—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

HOPS—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

MALT—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

BEER—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

WINE—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

SPIRITS—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

OILS—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

FATS—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

Skins—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

Hides—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

Wool—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

Feathers—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

Bones—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

Horns—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

Tails—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

Hoofs—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

Claws—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

Hairs—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

Nails—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

Screws—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

Nuts—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

Seeds—Wheat one cent better.

Receipts 1,000 barrels. Sales 1,000 barrels. At 85 cents for superfine Western and 84 cents for common Western; 84 cents for superfine Eastern; 83 cents for common Eastern; 82 cents for superfine Western; 81 cents for common Western; 80 cents for superfine Eastern; 79 cents for common Eastern.

METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Another \$500 Counterfeit.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Another counterfeit \$500 greenback was received at the Sub-Treasury to-day. An expert here says the paper of the counterfeit is lighter than the genuine. The face cannot be distinguished from the genuine, but the letters on the back are tinged with green where they should be perfectly white and the blue tint peculiar to the genuine is not perceptible in the counterfeit. The banks in the city to-day refused to receive any bills of that denomination until verified as genuine by experts. Three have been so far received here, all believed to have come from the west.

THE EXAMINATION OF BROWN.

At the conclusion of the examination to-day of L. W. Brown, charged with negotiating forged checks on the New York Central, his counsel moved an adjournment till to-morrow in order to produce testimony from Judge Dowling, who had testified that many of that kind would have much weight with him, as he knew the prisoner very well, having figured before in several cases which he had tried in years gone by. The case, however, was adjourned until to-morrow.

AN EX-REPORTER'S TROUBLES.

J. W. Johnston, under arrest for passing forged bonds of the Buffalo & Erie Railroad, still insists he does not know from whom he received the forged bonds. Johnston was formerly a reporter on the Police Gazette.

EFFECT OF THE BOND SWindle.

Haskins & Brainerd, who advanced some \$100,000 to the swindlers on forged bonds, suspended to-day.

THE MANITOBA MURDER.

A Washington dispatch states that the Manitoba question will be brought before a judicial tribunal there in a few days, the court holding a special session, and no other cases will be tried. Minister Thornton says the British government is firm in its conviction that the action of its officials was strictly in accordance with law. Johnston expresses his conviction that the decision of the court will be adverse to the parties now in custody. A proposition to release the American prisoners on bond has been rejected and the court will be held at Fort Garry or Winnipeg.

THE BOND FORGERIES.

The Chairman of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange believes Brown, the alleged forger, can be made to tell who are the real parties interested in the forgeries of the past few days. The Treasurer of the New York Central Railroad states that no counterfeit bonds of that road have been seen or heard of, and the Secretary of the Western Union Telegraph knows of no counterfeiters of their stocks or bonds.

THE BROOKLYN COMMITTEE OF FIFTY.

The Brooklyn Reform Committee of Fifty held a secret meeting to-night. They resolved to prepare an address to the public and to hold a public meeting. They also resolved to resume the case of impeachment of District Attorney Brainerd.

A NEW FINANCIAL MOVEMENT.

The Daily Freeman.

Kingston, Wednesday Morning, Sept. 8.

Correspondents will please direct their letters to Kingston Post Office, N. Y.

The Freeman is published every day except on Sunday and public holidays, when it is published on Monday. It is published at the office of the printer, at the corner of Broadway and Broadway, New York City.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

CITY NOTES.

—The sweetest thing in melons—a District No. 7 school-marm.

—The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company have a dredging machine at work in the channel at the lower end of the island dock.

Coal Arrival.

Yesterday 53 canal boats laden with 6,678 tons of coal reached tide water at Eldridge through the Delaware and Hudson canal.

Correction.

In regard to the Hurley point of law in yesterday's paper a slight mistake was made. It should have read, "The Justice was found to be fourth cousin of the wife of the brother of the plaintiff."

Game.

According to the game laws ruffed grouse, partridges, wild ducks and geese, brant, pinot, and all prairie chickens can be shot, if they can be found, after September 1st.

A Reception.

Commodore Nutt held an informal reception in the parlour office of H. Roosa yesterday afternoon, where he was waited on by an immense delegation of hoodlums, who so thronged the door the heavy weights had great difficulty in reaching the Commodore to play pump-handle with him.

That's Why.

Lots of chaps want to know what the marine reporter of The Freeman was trying to do while balancing on his head on the Cornell's wharf on Thursday afternoon, and in reply he would say he always gets over a hoisting shaft in that manner when he wants to "almost kill Honey" a laughing.

Accident on the N. Y. K. & S. R. R.

There was an accident on the N. Y. K. & S. R. R. Saturday night above Shandaken caused by the breaking of a wheel on the tender; several freight cars were thrown from the track but no one was injured. The train was unusually long one. The track was cleared by Sunday morning.

Gored by a Bull.

John Sline, a deckhand on the steamer James W. Baldwin, while driving cattle on board that steamer on Tuesday afternoon was rushed at by a bull and gored in a very serious manner. The wounded man was conveyed to the rooms of Dr. A. T. Douglas on Garden street, where his hurt was properly attended to, after which he was taken to his home in a carriage.

Personnel.

Prof. H. G. Abbey, well known here, is conducting a music class in Providence, Pa.

The Honorable Herald says: "We regret to learn that Cos E. Young, Esq., is confined to his house by a severe attack of cholera morbus."

Mr. Henry C. Weiner has just returned from an extensive tour among the water-places, embracing visits to Long Branch and Newport.

Fire at Marlborough.

On Saturday evening last, about 8 o'clock, the barn of Mr. William Staples, who resides about three miles northwest of Marlborough, was discovered to be on fire and in a very little time the whole building was consumed with its contents. The barn contained three swine, two sheep, a cow, and a set of carpenter's tools, a lot of hay and various implements belonging to the farm. The barn was insured for \$300. Mr. Staples' loss at the lowest estimate will be one thousand dollars. The cause of the fire is unknown.—*Examiner* Engle.

The Night Men in the Night Place.

The work of improving the depth of water at the mouth of Rondout creek by completing the breakwater will not be vigorously prosecuted, as the contract for driving the piles, completing the timber work, and furnishing the stone has been sublet by Mr. Healey of Brooklyn, the government contractor, to Messrs. Gage & Powley, dock-builders of this city, and the firm who did the initiatory work on the breakwater with so much dispatch and to the entire satisfaction of Col. Bliss, the engineer officer in charge. Gage & Powley have commenced operations, and there will be no let-up until the work is completed, for the firm is not only a driver of piles but a driver of work.

Two Rondouters in Trouble.

From the Albany Express of Tuesday morning we copy the following account of a stabbing affray in West Troy, in which two boatsmen from this place were engaged: "Considerable excitement was occasioned in West Troy, Sunday night, about 10 o'clock, by a fracas in Richard's saloon, near the weighlock. Two Rondout cannibals, named Owen Hardy and Charles Smith, entered the saloon and engaged in a quarrel with Patrick Rafferty and James Flynn, during which blows passed. Hardy received a blow and immediately left the premises. Smith, however, remained, and drawing a knife stabbed Flynn five times, the wounds fortunately not being serious. Hardy soon returned with officers, when the quartette was arrested and locked up."

About the Attempt to Steal Fifteen Hundred Dollars.

It is not fair to Mr. Sutton to say that he denies offering Leverett any bank note on Sunday in payment for drinks—that he denies making any remarks about "are you afraid I'll rob you," or having any connection with the case as stated in the issue of The Freeman on Tuesday morning under the head of an "Attempt to Steal Fifteen Hundred Dollars." The ladder did belong to Sutton, but it was as liable to be stolen from his premises as Leverett's pants were from his. Sutton says he slept on board of his boat on 8 o'clock on Sunday night after daylight on Monday, as can be proven by the Company's watchman, and as Sutton's character is attested by persons who would not have been the losers had any money been stolen, he thinks his reputation will be proved by the fact that he is not a thief.

Accidents.

On Saturday, as William Donaldson and Miss Lottie Van Hovenburgh were riding on Morry Hill, the horse became frightened and jumped from the road. The wagon was upset, throwing the occupants with great violence to the ground. Donaldson was badly injured on one of his hips, while Miss Van Hovenburgh had her shoulder dislocated.

Mary Coulson, daughter of Thomas Coulson, who resides at Wilbur, on Saturday fell and struck her hand on a sickle, nearly severing the palm.

On Monday, the son of Samuel Roosa, painter, who resides on O'Neil street, uptown, swallowed some poisonous wood and came near dying from the effects. The boy is better now.

The son of Thomas Day, who resides on Cedar street, fell on the sidewalk and dislocated his elbow.

RIVER NOTES.

Twins were born on board the night boat from New York which arrived at Albany Thursday morning.

The loss to the Hudson R. R. Co. and Wagner Drawing Room Car Co. by the Fort Montgomery accident is put down at over seven thousand dollars.

A series of races in which the yachts Dora, Starling and Archel will participate, will be sailed between the fifth and tenth of the present month. The course to be sailed over is eighteen miles in length—Albany to Castleton and return.

A young man named James H. Neroman, employed at Jones & Co.'s bell foundry, Troy, in jumping of the dock, Sunday, to bathe, struck his head against a rock on the bottom of the river, tearing his scalp in a frightful manner.

Owing to the lowness of the water at Troy on Sunday morning, the Sunnyside was compelled to leave that city at 11 A. M., and the small steamer which was to take the passengers down to the Sunnyside got aground, and they had to resort to street cars at last.

The Daniel Drew and C. Vibbard, composing the New York and Albany day line of steamers, are running to the close of a prosperous season. They have made their trip in the height of the season with immense loads. On Saturday Captain Frost, of the Drew, had fourteen hundred passengers on his boat when she left Newburgh. The aggregate earnings of the line for the season, which is a little short of four months, is estimated at \$250,000. Allowing \$80,000 for expenses, and the profit for each boat will be \$85,000. And not far from this comfortable figure, we are told, will be the actual results.—*Newburgh Journal*.

Contract Awarded.

Mr. E. Sampson has awarded the contract for the carpenter work of his new dwelling on Abert street to Messrs. Van Gaasbeek & Wolven of upper Kingston and for the masonry to John Larkin of the lower part of the city. The work is to be rapidly pushed forward.

Large Fire.

The new paper mill of Sturdevant at Mount Pleasant was burned Tuesday morning. The saw mill of Isaac Longyear that stood in close proximity was also burned. How the fire originated is unknown. The whole property is worth probably forty thousand dollars. Mr. Longyear owned the paper mill building, and received a policy of \$2,500 insurance on them the same morning it was burned. Negotiations have been going on for some time to insure the machinery, &c., for \$12,000, but had not yet been completed when the fire took place, much to the satisfaction of the first insurance agent, who resides in this city.

Recorded's Court.

This court has been enlivened somewhat by a few cases that amounted to nothing except to show the extraordinary gift of a certain class of women have to handle their tongues, and belch out diluted English at a rate that would defy any phonograph writer in existence to keep track of.

On Saturday James Conwell was brought into court on a charge of having assaulted and beaten a small boy, the son of one Sarah Dremes. According to the evidence the defendant was sitting in an alley way playing with a kitten, when the small boy came in sight, and, as is quite natural for small boys, caught the kitten. Then the defendant gentlemanly slapped the youth on the back, which flattered him out considerably. The defendant denied this. Prisoner was discharged.

John Miller, charged with having committed an assault and battery on Dominie King, gave bail, while James Pritchard, who was brought into court for having assaulted and beaten one Peter O. Cline, also gave bail.

The Coming Day Steamer.

Mr. Van Gaasbeek, the principal owner of the Albany and New York line of day steamers and well-known for his practical knowledge and experience in steamboating, has for some years had under contemplation the building of a steamer for the line, with such improvements as have suggested themselves to him in the study of the subject. It is possible that the coming year may see his theories embodied in a boat for the day passenger traffic that will far surpass in size, speed, and all her appointments, all her predecessors on the Hudson or any other waters. The carrying capacity of the steamer would be twenty-five hundred persons, and her hull and machinery would so far as possible be specially adapted for overcoming the danger caused by the shallow water north of Hudson. But it is in her arrangements for the accommodation of passengers that this "coming" steamer would greatly differ from those now on the line. There would be a large number of parlor or drawing-room compartments, both upon the upper and the lower deck, for the use of families and parties. These would vary in size and finish, and the charge for their use would be correspondingly different. This feature is new in use on the Daniel Drew, Vibbard and other boats, but the supply of rooms is not adequate to the demand; and while the saloons would be still left amply large, the space devoted to private parlors would be largely increased. Another improvement, and one which the patrons of these boats would be able to appreciate, would be the raising of the dining room from the hot, stifling and inconvenient hold to the upper deck. There are many other details in which the present boats would be improved upon, should the Commodore carry out his plans, but we have given enough of his idea to enable the reader to see that a boat so constructed might be made to surpass, in elegance, comfort, and otherwise, the boats now on the line to an extent as great as that by which they in these respects surpass the boats of a former period.—*Newburgh Journal*.

Tides.

High Water at Rondout Light House to-day at 9:40 A. M. and 10:35 P. M.

Tows.

The following were yesterday's tows:

Steamer Valentine—Ice barges Wallabout, Virginia, barges James A. Booth, Weinert, S. D. Sawyer, boats Peck, Cora, A. N. Vandusen, G. E. Sears to Tannerskill, Beach for New York.

Steamer Baltic—Ice barge Samson, Windfall, barge Gen. Worth, Buena Vista, J. B. Edwards, Empire City, Kate Rappley, Blooming Youth, Three Brothers, Six Brothers, Manocqua, Peck, Church, Libbie, Resolute to Athens, Flying Mist to Coscaque, Pull Ferry, 3 Penn. Co.'s boats to Albany.

Steamer Marshall—Barge Sullivan to Tannerskill, boat W. B. Hoyt from Poughkeepsie, 12 Del. & Hud. Co.'s boats for New York.

Propeller North—Two Del. & Hud. Co.'s boats, 13 Penn. Co.'s boats for Newburgh.

Propeller Columbia—Boat Lunderburg, 2 Del. & Hud. Co.'s boats, 5 Penn. Co.'s boats, 1 plug for Hudson.

Up to New York:

Boats L. Day, J. A. Banks, C. D. Culver from Manhattan River, James Murray, Del. & Hud. Co.'s boat, barges White, Hudson, Lady Van Rensselaer, Wood, Winfield.

Here We Are.

With a car-load of the "Old Mahogany" Tobacco and a choice lot of those "High Toned" Cigars at

FRANK'S, 20 Wall street.

Soda, Kissing and Vichy Water on Draught.

Just received at KNAPP'S Drug Store, next door to the Postoffice, Garden street, Rondout.

DIED.

VAN GAASBECK—On the 1st of Sept., 1873, in this city, VAN GAASBECK, widow of the late John Van Gaasbeek, aged 92 years, 1 month and 10 days.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, corner of Broadway and Broadway, at 10 o'clock, to the City Hall.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

WANTED.—A Girl as Nurse.

Apply to MISS PURCELL, corner of Elm and Third streets and Smith avenue.

GIRL WANTED.—A good girl to

Cook, Wash and Iron. Apply to WM. MUTTON.

SEALED PROPOSALS.—Pursuant

to instructions from the Common Council of the City of Kingston, undersigned, Committee on Streets and Public Works, will receive sealed proposals for grading, widening and paving the streets of the City of Kingston, from and to the following points, to wit:

THOMAS H. TREMPER, City Engineer.

WANTED.—A Girl or woman to

do general housework. Wages \$12 per month. Address NELA TERPENTING, 101 West Park, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—A good second hand

PIANO for sale. Cheap. Inquire of J. L. JOHNSON, Upper Kingston.

TO LET.—A furnished house, two

stories and basement, in a pleasant situation on Green street. Inquire of C. C. CLAY, Wall street.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PART-

nership.—The firm of Wm. Mondshine & Brother was dissolved June 30, 1873, by mutual consent. The business will be continued by S. Mondshine, who will receive all orders and bills, and will make a complete settlement of the business, including all accounts, on or before September 1st, 1873.

JOHN H. MONDSHINE, S. MONDSHINE.

TO BOARDERS.—A gentleman and

lady can be accommodated with board in a pleasant part of upper Kingston. Terms cash. For particulars address Lock Box No. 15, Upper Kingston.

PIANO LESSONS.—Mrs. F. M.

PERREY will give LESSONS ON THE PIANO at her residence, Holmes St., head of Wurt St.

TWO HOUSES AND LOT FOR

SALE.—The property occupied by me on Home street, N. Y. For price, &c., apply to the subscriber. WM. WINTER.

FOR SALE.—A new 1,200 lbs. FAIRBANKS

PLATFORM SCALES for sale. Inquire of J. M. MADSEN, Rondout, N. Y.

DRUG STORE FIXTURES.—

For sale. Inquire of J. M. MADSEN, Rondout, N. Y.

With a Car-load of the "Old Mahogany"

Tobacco and a choice lot of those "High Toned" Cigars at

FRANK'S, 20 Wall street.

A Mosquito.

The crew of the William Cook captured a lobster somewhere down in Jersey while on an excursion, and putting it in a glass jar they brought it up here and are trying to pass it off for a mosquito, but the little game won't work on the boys. Charlie Hamlin has shot at and hit that mosquito with a Sharp's rifle, and the only effect produced was the scratching of the indentation of the shell by one claw and a sly wink of the eye, and when Ike North put a finger in the jar to feel of the dent in the thing's shell it just bit one of Ike's fingers off and sat up behind and laughed. They think of riveting that bug to the belt-plate of the York River and making it her motive power, 'cause it's such a lively thing.

OUR FREE PARLIAMENT.

Who Shall be Sheriff?

EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN:—I have your issue of the 1st inst. and have opened the door of true reform in politics, by opening a column in your paper, under the heading, "Our Free Parliament," to the suggestions of all citizens. There are plenty of men capable, honest and reliable, and who would perform all the duties of our city and county offices with entire satisfaction, if elected. Now who are these men and how are we to get them elected? They are not to be found in political rings, or simply as old party hacks, or office-seekers, but they are private citizens generally engaged in the pursuit of their legitimate business or calling, making it their business honestly, faithfully and conscientiously to discharge all the duties daily devolving upon them. In fact, "by their works shall ye know them." We might apply this principle still further by saying, "he that is faithful in little will be faithful in much." I would therefore suggest the name of our efficient City Clerk, Augustus Schlemmer, Esq., as a candidate for our next sheriff.

A VOTER, A CITIZEN AND A DAILY READER OF THE DAILY FREEMAN.

Loans of Peaches.

J. T. Merritt, has come to town with another lot of ELEGANT PEACHES and they are cheaper than ever. Go with your baskets to the HUGUENOT SALOON and buy. There are loads of tempting fruit. Come early and take your choice.

Another Article of Common Household

Use Superseded.—Associated with the earlier recollections of a great many men and women is the memory of the Bath brick and emery stone wherewith the knives and forks, and pans and kettles, and other kitchen articles were at stated times "scoured up." That primitive mode prevails to-day in thousands of families who have never used Sapolio. But once let Sapolio be used for this purpose and that mode never returns. But it is not only scouring all rust and tarnish; it brightens, bestows a polish as brilliant as new, and does it in one touch the time required by any other substance. Sold everywhere. Housekeepers, try it.

Hecker's Parina.

Is a delicious article of food and a beautiful ornament for the table.

Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil is clean, sweet and pleasant to use, and cures headache, toothache, aches in the face and jaws, earache, sore eyes, erysipelas, rheumatic pains, cramps, cold in the head, sore throat, &c. Try it, please. Sold by H. Devo and all druggists in Rondout and Kingston.

A Cleverman Writing to a friend says,

"My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the fountain of health on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the pangs of the head dyspepsia. Dyspepsics should drink from this fountain."

Kingston Coal Depot.

D. C. Overbaugh is still selling Locomotive Coal at the following prices: all screened and best weight given:

Screened coal at yard \$1.00 per ton; \$1.05 at depot.

Yard central part of the City, on Union Avenue.

D. C. Overbaugh has established a branch coal office in North Front Street, near Wall, at the office of the A. M. U. Express Co.

Mr. Rawson is his agent. All orders left with him will be promptly filled.

Cure for Piles.

Vincent's Magic pile remedy is the most perfect cure for Piles or itching Piles ever offered to the public. It is warranted to give relief to the worst cases in forty-eight hours after the commencement of its use, if the directions for using are complied with. Price 50 cents per box. G. E. Vincent, Proprietor, Catskill, N. Y. At Wholesale and Retail by Van Deusen Brothers.

FRUIT.

The HUGUENOT SALOON has started the ball rolling for the season's trade in the very finest Peaches, Dutchess Peaches, Grapes and Plums. Orders left at the Hugenot will be faithfully attended to. Good, cheap fruit is always better and cheaper than common, dried up stuff, at any price. Peaches wholesale and retail.

Here We Are

With a car-load of the "Old Mahogany" Tobacco and a choice lot of those "High Toned" Cigars at

FRANK'S, 20 Wall street.

Soda, Kissing and Vichy Water on Draught.

Just received at KNAPP'S Drug Store, next door to the Postoffice, Garden street, Rondout.

DIED.

VAN GAASBECK—On the 1st of Sept., 1873, in this city, VAN GAASBECK, widow of the late John Van Gaasbeek, aged 92 years, 1 month and 10 days.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, corner of Broadway and Broadway, at 10 o'clock, to the City Hall.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

WANTED.—A Girl as Nurse.

Apply to MISS PURCELL, corner of Elm and Third streets and Smith avenue.

GIRL WANTED.—A good girl to

Cook, Wash and Iron. Apply to WM. MUTTON.

SEALED PROPOSALS.—Pursuant

to instructions from the Common Council of the City of Kingston, undersigned, Committee on Streets and Public Works, will receive sealed proposals for grading, widening and paving the streets of the City of Kingston, from and to the following points, to wit:

THOMAS H. TREMPER, City Engineer.

WANTED.—A Girl or woman to

do general housework. Wages \$12 per month. Address NELA TERPENTING, 101 West Park, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—A good second hand

PIANO for sale. Cheap. Inquire of J. L. JOHNSON, Upper Kingston.

TO LET.—A furnished house, two

stories and basement, in a pleasant situation on Green street. Inquire of C. C. CLAY, Wall street.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PART-

nership.—The firm of Wm. Mondshine & Brother was dissolved June 30, 1873, by mutual consent. The business will be continued by S. Mondshine, who will receive all orders and bills, and will make a complete settlement of the business, including all accounts, on or before September 1st, 1873.

JOHN H. MONDSHINE, S. MONDSHINE.

TO BOARDERS.—A gentleman and

lady can be accommodated with board in a pleasant part of upper Kingston. Terms cash. For particulars address Lock Box No. 15, Upper Kingston.

PIANO LESSONS.—Mrs. F. M.

PERREY will give LESSONS ON THE PIANO at her residence, Holmes St., head of Wurt St.

TWO HOUSES AND LOT FOR

SALE.—The property occupied by me on Home street, N. Y. For price, &c., apply to the subscriber. WM. WINTER.

FOR SALE.—A new 1,200 lbs. FAIRBANKS

PLATFORM SCALES for sale. Inquire of J. M. MADSEN, Rondout, N. Y.

With a Car-load of the "Old Mahogany"

Tobacco and a choice lot of those "High Toned" Cigars at

FRANK'S, 20 Wall street.

WASHINGTON HALL.

RODOUT.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

Saturday Ev'g., Sept. 6.

THE GREAT TRIPLE ALLIANCE!

THE BIG SHOW IS COMING!

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

SAM SHARPLEY,

AND THE GREAT

SHERIDAN & MACK'S

COMBINATION.

The Largest Troupe of First-Class Talent ever

conducted under one management. Every Act

New. Originality and Novelty combined with Fun

and Amusement, is the great secret of the immense

success of this combination of the Amusement World.

See programmes for names of artists and full

particulars. SAM SHARPLEY, Business Manager.

T. L. FITCH, Advertising Agent.

AT MUSIC HALL—KINGSTON.

Tuesday Ev'g., Sept. 9.

THE CELEBRATED

TREMAINE BROTHERS

OPPERETTA TROUPE

AND THE INIMITABLE

GEORGE G. PIERSON

In an entire change of Programme since their last

visit to Kingston, they have secured a new and

entirely new programme of songs, dances, and

other amusements. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

FRANK EDWARDS, Business Manager.

WESLEY GROVE

CAMP MEETING

—AT—

NEELY



Aug 16 W4 1Fain 12.28, A. M.; 2, 4.30, P. M.